

Key to the Genera and Species of New World Valgina (Modified from Cazier 1937)
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1. Terminal spiracles conical, distinctly produced (Fig. 12). Posterior tarsomeres subequal in length *Dasyvalgus mexicanus* (Cazier)
 1'. Terminal spiracles not distinctly produced. Posterior tarsus with first tarsomere as long as or longer than tarsomeres 2 and 3 combined 2

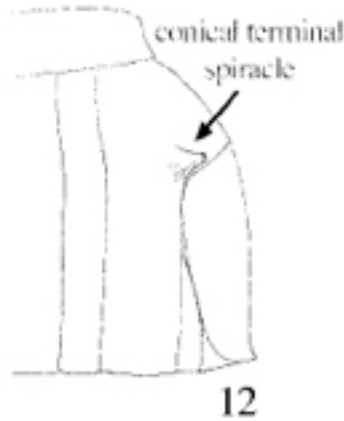
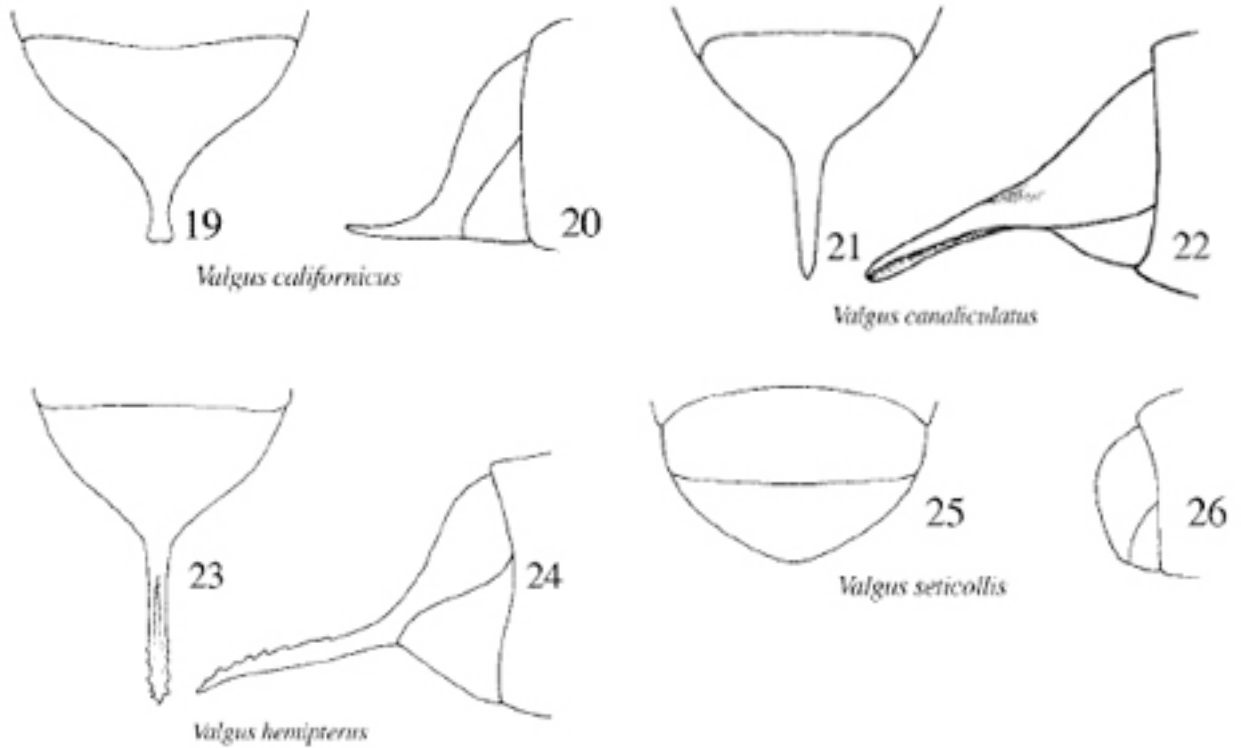


Figure 12. Lateral view of abdomen of *Dasyvalgus mexicanus* showing conical terminal spiracle.

- 2(1). Lateral edges of pronotum not serrate (Fig. 13; setae may need to be removed to view edge of pronotum). Female with short, scoop-like pygidial spine (Fig. 19); spine moderately recurved in lateral view (Fig. 20) *Valgus californicus* Horn
 2'. Lateral edges of pronotum serrate (Fig. 14; setae may need to be removed to view edge of pronotum). Female without pygidial spine (Fig. 25) or, if present, female with acuminate pygidial spine (Figs. 21, 23); spine moderately decurved in lateral view (Figs. 22, 24) 3

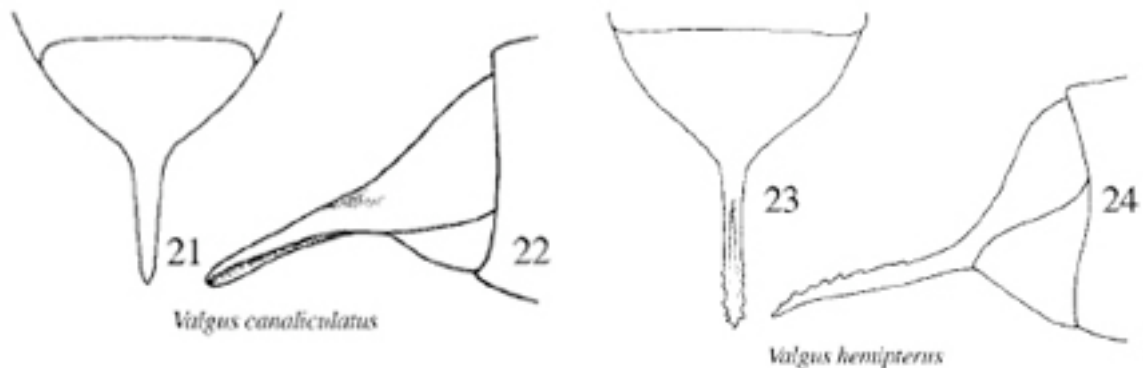


Figures 13-14. Lateral view of head and pronotum in *V. californicus* and *V. canaliculatus* (respectively) showing nonserrate (13) or serrate (14) pronotal margin.



Figures 19-26. Dorsal and lateral views (respectively) of female pygidium and pygidial spines in: 19-20) *Valgus californicus*, 21-22) *Valgus canaliculatus*, 23-24) *Valgus hemipterus*, and 25-26) *Valgus seticollis*.

- 3(2). Body length (as measured from apex of pronotum to apex of pygidium) 4.0-6.0 mm.
 Female without pygidial spine (Figs. 25-26) or pygidial spine of female without lateral serrations (Figs. 21-22). Elytral cuticular color reddish-brown, brown, or castaneous 4
- 3'. Body length (as measured from apex of pronotum to apex of pygidium) 8.0-9.0 mm.
 Pygidial spine of female with irregular, lateral serrations (Figs. 23-24). Elytral cuticular color piceous *Valgus hemipterus* (L.)





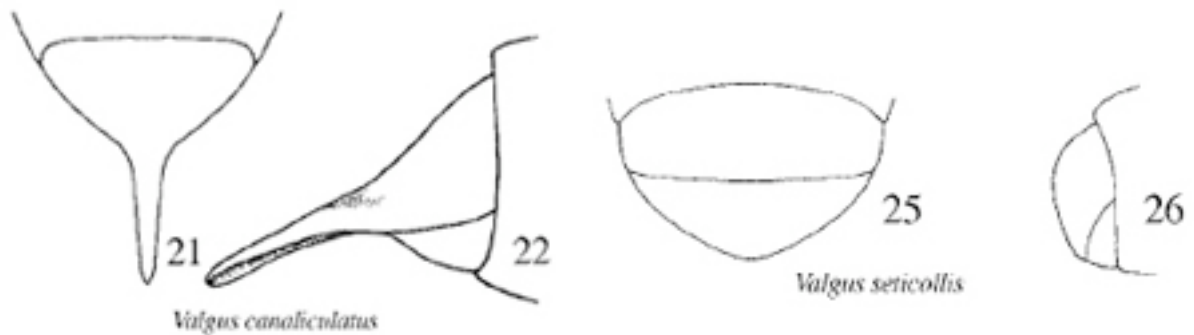
Figures 21-26. Dorsal and lateral views (respectively) of female pygidium and pygidial spines in: 21-22) *Valgus canaliculatus*, 23-24) *Valgus hemipterus*, and 25-26) *Valgus seticollis*.

4(3). Male with dense patch of overlapping yellow and cream-colored setae on ventral surface of abdomen. Female with acuminate pygidial spine (Fig. 21); spine decurved in lateral view (Fig. 22). Elytral cuticular color reddish-brown or brown

..... *Valgus canaliculatus* (Olivier)

4'. Male with moderately dense, tawny setae on ventral surface of abdomen, setae not overlapping and dense. Female without acuminate pygidial spine (Figs. 25-26). Elytral cuticular color of male reddish-brown; cuticular color of female castaneous

..... *Valgus seticollis* (Palisot de Beauvois)



Figures 21-22, 25-26. Dorsal and lateral views (respectively) of female pygidium and pygidial spines in: 21-22) *Valgus canaliculatus*, and 25-26) *Valgus seticollis*.

URL: <http://www-museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/Guide/Scarabaeoidea/Scarabaeidae/Cetoniinae/Cetoniinae-Tribes/Valgini/Valgini-Key/ValginiK.html>